ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 8—NO. 40. ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1857. WHOLE NO. 384.

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of SMITH & McDOWELL, will find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of *Col. J. M. ISRAEL.*—His room is in the North Wing of the Court House. He has also all the debts due the estate of the late James M. Smith. All persons indebted to either are most respectfully requested to call on Col. Israel or myself and settle up. I do not wish to put any one to cost, but the business must be closed up, and this is the final notice.

TO my old friends and customers, I would say that I have associated myself with the Messrs. Summey in the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

at their old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel where I will be pleased to see them and to furnish them what Goods they may want to purchase at as low a price as any house in town can afford. Allow me to tender to you my thanks for your liberal patronage, and to express the hope that I may have the pleasure of seeing you again at Summey, McDowell & Co's.

W. W. McDOWELL.

January 29 1857.

NEW COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having associated themselves under the name and style of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

for the purpose of transacting the mercantile business in this place, would respectfully call the attention of their old friends and customers to the fact, and offer their services to them in supplying them with the comforts and luxuries of life on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in these regions.

They will be found at the old stand,

Opposite Eagle Hotel,

with a good stock and attentive clerks, all ready and willing to accommodate with such articles as they may need.

A. T. SUMMEY.
W. W. McDOWELL,
D. F. SUMMEY.

Jan 1 1857.

Personal Explanation.

DETERMINED to accept no office under the new Administration I wish it distinctly understood that persons wanting anything in the line of drugs medicines paints, oils, dye stuffs perfumery books, stationary, or confectionaries can always find what they want at the Brick corner opposite the court house; where they will always find, their's to serve. ASTON.

M. L. DOYLE,

BAKER & CONFECTIONER,

Main Street, opposite Eagle Hotel,

Asheville, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand Bread of superior quality; Cake of every description; Candies in endless variety and abundance; Cheese; Nuts; Raisins; and in a word, every thing calculated to refresh and strengthen the physicalman, and tranquilize and sooth the mind. Families and Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms &c., &c. &c.

March 5 1857.

DR. W. H. MURDOCH,

HAVING permanently located at the residence of R. P. Wells, Esq., on Turkey Creek, on the direct road from Asheville to Sandy Mush Spring Creek &c., offers his professional services to the citizens of the surrounding country. He will always be found at home, except when absent on professional business. mar26 1857

Stockholders Meeting.

Office of Western N. C. R. Road Company,
STATESVILLE, Feb. 26, 1857.

THE Stockholders of the Western North Carolina Rail Road Company are hereby notified to meet in Morganton Burke county, on Thursday the 24 day of April next, for the purpose of considering the amendment proposed to the Charter of the Company by an Act of the last Legislature.

A full attendance of the Stockholders is respectfully requested.

By order of the President.

R. F. SIMONTON
Secty & Treas.

HORSE STOLEN.

STOP THE THIEF!

STOLEN, from the stable of the subscriber, on Walnut Creek, Polk county, N. C., on Wednesday night, 25th ultimo, a

BAY MARE,

about 15 hands high, 12 or 15 years old, one white hind foot, and some white in her face, heavy built, and has a shuffling walk or half pace.

Said mare is believed to have been stolen by a man who was seen in the neighborhood about the time, in company with a woman of bad reputation and if the supposition be correct, the *pair* are doubtless yet in company.

A handsome reward will be paid for such information as will lead to the recovery of the animal, and the conviction of the thief, or either.

WM. WHITESIDES.

Grassy Knob P. O., Rutherford co., N. C.
March 5th, 1857.

State of North Carolina,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

In Equity—Fall Term, 1856.

Sarah Lynch *VS.* Lewis J. Lynch, et al.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court that the Defendant, Lewis J Lynch, is not an inhabitant of this State, and resides beyond the jurisdiction of this Court—It is ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks, notifying him to appear at the next Term of this Court to be held for the county of Buncombe at the Court House in Asheville on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March next then and there to plead answer or demur to the Plaintiff's Bill, or the same will be taken, pro confesso as to him and heard exparte.

Witness I. B. Sawyer, Clerk & Master in Equity for Buncombe county, at office in Asheville the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1856. Issued 15th February, 1857.

I. B. SAWYER, *C. M. E.*

Feb. 26. w6

Wanted.

$2000 in Tennessee Bank Notes, in exchange for Books and stationary, drugs and medicines, at mar 5 *ASTON'S.*

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,
DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

FACTS

FOR THE

PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing. Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes. Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs. Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving than any other house in town to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season: and to extend to you one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2 1857.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN* in the firm of Chapman Rankin & Co. will continue the business at the old stand under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman. J. B. RANKIN.
R. H. CHAPMAN.

Asheville Jan. 1 1857

BURNSVILLE

HIGH SCHOOL.

The Trustees of this Institution are happy in announcing to the public that they have secured the services of *R. Don Wilson A. M.* as Preside t; and *Rev. Wm. C. Bowman* as Assistant.

The session will commence on Monday the 6th of April. M. P. PENLAND, *Pres.*

J. B. WOODFIN *Sec.*

Burnsville, April 2. 1857.

Children's, Boys and Youth's READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Just received by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

April 2. 1857.

NOTICE.

HAVING disposed of my entire stock of Goods to B. H. Merrimon & Sons it becomes necessary that my business should be closed up immediately. All persons, therefore, indebted to me are respectfully requested to call at my late stand and make settlement. This notice is intended for all and it is hoped that it will be slighted by none, as the business must be wound up.

I would recommend the new Firm to the patronage of my friends and late customers, believing they will be found clever and accommodating gentlemen and liberal dealers.

HUGH JOHNSTON.

Asheville, Feb. 19. 1857.

Fresh Stock.

JUST received a full stock of fresh and genuine drugs and medicines, at the Brick Corner, *No. 1 Aston's Block.*

Feb. 5 1857.

$50 REWARD

WILL be given for the apprehension and lodgment in Jail of my boy FRANKLIN who runaway from me about the 20th February.—Said boy is about 24 years old, very black, will weigh 150 or 60 pounds, rough in speech and manners. He ran away last spring left the State, and was caught in Henderson county, N. C. He has learned to write and I think probable will write his own pass, as he did before, and make another effort at leaving.

WM. N. BLAKE.

Greenwood, S. C., April 2, 1857.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, April 9, 1857.

THE COMET.—Prof. Pierce of Harvard, says that Babinet is a popular lecturer and a good physicist, but no astronomer—and that there are no data for computation as to any such Comet as that which he has predicted as likely to come in collision with the earth in June next.

A SOLID CABINET.—It may be said that Mr. Buchanan has a solid Cabinet in one respect at least, they all being men of large wealth. They are classified as follows:

Lewis Cass,	$2,000,000
Howell Cobb,	500,000
Jacob Thompson,	1,000,000
Messrs. Toucey, Black and Brown,	500,000

As these gentlemen have shown their ability to take care of themselves, we presume they are able to take care of others.

☞ A gentleman from the west recently visited New Orleans, and after eating his dinner, went out to see the city, having three thousand dollars in his pocket. While absent, he put a brick or two in his hat for ballast, and, on returning, found himself the possessor of a pocket knife, a three cent piece, and a flea—the latter in his ear. He has a poor opinion of New Orleans.

☞ Michigan has passed a law diminishing the sentence of State Prison convicts one day for every month of perfect good behaviour. In short terms this would not amount to much, but, in cases of imprisonment for life, might come to considerable, provided the convict lived long enough.

SMALL POX.—This loathsome disease is prevailing to an alarming extent in Fayette county, Mississippi. Already have many persons fallen victims to it.

☞ The publication of births in the newspapers is advocated on the ground that they are of more importance than deaths, for when a man is dead he is done with, but when he is born he is only begun with.

MULE RACING IN GEORGIA.—A mule race came off a few days ago over the Lafayette Course, Augusta, Ga., which must have been a great affair, according to a long report in the Constitutionalist. The entries were "Sal," "Jenny Lind," and "Bob Tail," and they took turns in trotting, galloping, kicking up, and bolting. "Sal" won the race in 2.59.

☞ The scarlet fever prevails to a great extent in all the Eastern sections of the U. States.

NEW CHURCH.—The Baptists in Columbia, S. C., are about to erect a new church, at a cost of $23,500.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.—A statement from the Treasury Department shows the imports for the first two quarters of the present fiscal year to be $169,220,079, and the exports $160,112,532, being an excess of imports over exports amounting to $9,000,000.

☞ Ex-Governor John Bigler, of California, has been appointed Minister to Chili.

MARRIED AGAIN.—Col. "Jim" Lane, once so notorious in Kansas affairs, has been married again, his former wife, from whom he had been separated, becoming his bride.

LAW.—Court is sitting at Yorkville, S. C., and last week a case—Leech vs. Moss—involving a right to one acre of land, worth four dollars and a half, was decided for the plaintiff, after having been three terms on the docket. The costs amounted to $800. That is cheap satisfaction.

EX-PRESIDENT PIERCE.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Post states that Gen. Pierce will settle down on a farm in the interior of his native State, New Hampshire, where, for the rest of his life, he will devote himself to the raising of horses and stock cattle. Three of his horses left Baltimore last week, in the Boston steamer, on their way to New Hampshire.

Diamond Cut Diamond.

They say money makes the mare go; but Uncle John had a mare once, that at times all the world wouldn't move an inch. She was a sight animal, and could trot at a spanking space, too, whenever she felt inclined; but that wasn't every day, by a jug full.—"Old Muley," as Uncle John called her, would go along very well for a while, until something would disturb her equanimity, when all at once she would come to a dead halt, and there she would stay until she got tired or hungry; you might have coaxed till doomsday to no purpose, and as for beating, at the first crack of the whip up would fly her heels, then look out for the dasher (if she was attached to a wagon,) and yourselves, too, out of that you would be obliged to come, to a dead certainty, or remain to have your brains kicked out. Uncle John bought her from a person who sold her for want of use at what he considered a bargain, but he soon found out that the bargain was over on the other side. Unfortunately for the old gentleman, Muley was in a good mood at that time, and the money $300 was paid and received with apparent satisfaction by both parties to the transaction, and Muley put her best foot foremost and soon landed Uncle John safe at his home. He was delighted with his purchase; the mare was just the animal he had been looking for, for some time, and he retired to bed that night under the firm conviction that he had at last succeeded in getting a horse entirely to his liking, but he was doomed to bitter disappointment.

It was decided that I was to take her out next morning to test her trotting powers.—Jim, the ostler, was ordered to bring her out; but Muley would't stir a peg, not she; she was patted and coaxed, but she declined moving most doggedly. The whip was resorted to, which brought out only her kicking propensities to the fullest extent. Uncle John swore "What a villain that horse jockey is," said he; "he gave me his word of honor as a man that she was kind and gentle as a lamb; if ever I come across him I will horsewhip him—If I don't then horsewhip me," and he fumed again but it was of no use; Muley was determined to stay where she was, and we were obliged to let her stay until the latter part of the afternoon, when she very condescendingly walked out and kindly permitted herself to be harnessed to the wagon, when Uncle John and I got in, and she started off finely, and we anticipated a pleasant drive; but as we were passing a small bridge over a creek, about a mile from the house, I inadvertently touched her with the whip on the flank, to dislodge a fly, when bang went her heels through the dasher. We leaped out in less than no time, as a matter of course, and confound her, she brought all standing to an anchor, as the sailors say; there she was, right in the centre of the bridge, so that nothing in the shape of a wagon could pass us on either side; here was a predicament. Vehicle after vehicle came up, and the people in them became impatient. At last we got a rope from a teamster who was waiting to pass over the bridge, made it fast around her neck.

"Out of that she must come," said Uncle John, 'dead or alive. Now, Mr. Teamster, have the goodness to put a couple of your best horses to that rope, and if she don't come, pull her neck off.'

The horses were hitched—crack went the whip, and Muley found out that if she must she must, and reluctantly consented to be pulled a short distance from the bridge into the road. The blockade having been raised, the fleet departed—not so with Muley; there she remained till nightfall, when prudence whispered to her 'oats,' when picking up her ears, with a neigh she was off in a smart trot for home, which we reached safely, no thanks to Muley though.

The following morning we tried her again, and to our agreeable surprise she started beautifully and kept along in fine style, when we overtook a gentleman in a York wagon, going along quite leisurely behind what we took to be a fine looking mare. Holding up a little to examine more particularly, we were accosted by the inmate of the wagon with:

"That's a fine looking mare of yours, sir!"

"Yes," said Uncle John, 'and she's as fine as she looks—that's not a bad looking mare you have there, either.'

"Can't well be beaten; capital mare, sir, though I must say it myself. Would like to buy your horse; make a good match for one I have at home—like to trade sir?"

"Well," said Uncle John, "my mare suits me, but if I can make anything by the operation, that might alter the case; if you warrant your mare kind and sound and give me fifty dollars to boot, it's a trade."

'Can't think of such a thing, sir—tell you what I will do. I am a man of few words; haven't much time to bargain long; know what I'm about; will trade even; that's all I have to say, sir; speak quick; my minds made up; even or off?"

"Kind and sound?" said Uncle John.

"Warrant her," said the stranger.

"Done," said Uncle John, and in the next minute the mares were unhitched and the transfer made—the quickest horse trade I ever witnessed.

"Good morning, gentlemen," said the stranger, and he gave Muley a touch with the whip, and the next moment her feet went through the dasher.

"You've stuck me, sir!"

"Surely," said Uncle John; never knew her to do such a thing before; coax her a little stranger, and she'll be all right directly—go along! and he in turn touched his mare with the whip; up she reared on her hind legs, and giving a tremendous sheer, upset the wagon, and threw us both out, luckily without injury, to any one. Snap went the shafts and she off like lightning down the road?"

"Look here, said Uncle John, "didn't you warrant that mare kind?'

'Never knew her to do any such thing before; don't know what to make of it, but don't grumble, old fellow; for curse me if I have made much by the trade that I can see.—Wo!" and up went Muley's heels again, and out of the wagon went the stranger.

I could restrain my laughter no longer, and I collapsed; so did the stranger, and Uncle John thought it best to follow suit, and for full five minutes we roared.

Bidding the stranger good bye, with the assurance that the mare would be ready to go probably about dinner time, we pulled our shattered wagon out of the way, and Uncle John started on foot for home, whilst I took the opposite direction in search of the mare, which I found about half a mile below at the turnpike gate, the gatekeeper having secured her. The stranger and the mare were still there when I returned, the former sitting upon a fence waiting patiently on the movements of the latter.

The following day Uncle John said to me, "Harry, I wish you would have that infernal mare taken to the horse market and sell her at any price; if you don't I'll have her knocked in the head."

'It shall be done if possible,' said I, and in an hour's time she was under the saddle in the horse market. I took the old gentleman at his word, and jumped at the first offer, and got seventy-five dollars paid down for her.

"Stranger," said the purchaser, "if you'd a stuck out a while longer, I'd a given you a hundred dollars for this mare."

"Yes," said I, "and if you'd stuck out a while longer, I would have sold her for a quarter of the money;" and I bade him good day. This was the last we saw of the two mares.

[From Brownlow's Whig.]

Trusten Polk, of Missouri.

This gentleman, recently inaugurated Governor of Missouri, and more recently Senator in Congress for six years to come, is one of the most distinguished laymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He is to the church in Missouri what Harry Hill was in Tennessee. He is said to be an exemplary Christian, as well as one of the most honest men in that State. He is a native of the great State of Maryland, and a true friend to the South. He is a man of letters, and a graduate of Yale College. It is said that no lawyer in the West has more weight with judge and jurymen, than he has. He is a speaker of high order, and will make his mark in the United States Senate.

A writer in the Nashville Christian Advocate, speaking of Gov. Polk, says: "He came to the city of St. Louis about twenty years ago. Some say he came a foot. This may be true. When he was a student at Yale, he employed his vacations traveling over New England on foot. And it is said there is scarcely a place of interest in New England that he did not visit during his four years of college-life. That he entered upon his professional career in the West, with very limited means, is certain. An old citizen of St. Louis said to me once, 'the first time I saw Trusten Polk, he was quite a young man, sitting by a small cooking stove, frying beefstake for his breakfast. His office served him for a kitchen, a dining room, a bed room, and a study. But he received us like a gentleman, and a man of business.' He now lives in a comfortable mansion with an interesting and intelligent family around him, and an abundance of means for their education, support and introduction into the world."

Mr. Polk became a Methodist and a class leader while he was a student. He could say for the fascinations of college-life, and all the allurements to dissipation, and tendencies to evil connected with it, "*None of these things move me.*" He has led a class nearly ever since; and if his pastor has not changed him within the last month, he is a class leader now. The young men of Centenary Church had but one objection to his election. They said, "The State will get a good Governor, but we shall lose a good class leader. Brother Polk leads our class in a good style, and then invites us home with him to take tea."

We have not occupied this much space in pronouncing a eulogy upon a Democratic Governor and Senator, the cardinal principles of whose political creed we are opposed to, because we desire to enlarge *Methodism*, but because we want to influence *young men of our day* to profit by his example. Some fast young men, especially in the South, think it rather degrading to make a public profession of religion, and identify themselves with any particular branch of the church. Constantine of Rome, Alfred of England, and Washington of America, thought differently, and were all three pious laymen. William Wiberforce, Mathew Hale, and Chief Justice Marshall, thought otherwise, and were all three pious members of the church. James K. Polk, Henry Clay and Daniel Webster, all three testified to the truth and excellency of the christian religion upon their death-beds. And last but not least, Judge McLean, Edward Everett and Trusten Polk, are three pious laymen, and all as exemplary as they are benevolent.

Young man, at college, think of those great lights—of examples they set—and never speak in disparaging terms of the Christian Religion!

A REMARKABLE COW.—A correspondent of the Toronto Colonist, writing from Whitby, of date March 8th, says: You published last year an account of my cow having four calves. This year the same cow had three calves.—The cow is doing well, and giving a good portion of milk. She calved a few days ago. The above particulars you can insert for the entertainment of your readers. The account of the cow you will see in the Whitby papers. Seven calves from one cow about in a year."

Quite a noise has been kicked up recently at the Oxford University, Miss. Some expulsions had taken place, and about forty students had left. Cause—robbing hen roosts.

Spare when you are young, and spend when you are old.

The Atheist Silenced.

Some years ago, the Rev. Isaac Guseman made a trip to Iowa. On board the steamer in which he took passage there was a gentleman who took great pains to make known that he was opposed to Christianity and all forms of religion.

He spent most of the day in arguing with those who would dispute with him, and in pouring forth anathemas against priestcraft and the credulity of mankind. He denounced Christ as an imposter, religion as a delusion, any particular form of worship or creed as the result or trammels of education, and that it was only tolerated by statesmen for the security of government and the benefit of the weak and erring. He was evidently a man of education and ability. His repartee, drollery, sarcasm and faculty for turning things into the ridiculous, bore down so heavily upon those with whom he argued, that they were generally silenced, though not convicted.

One day he was in high glee and kept a crowd of passengers in a continual roar of laughter at his irreligious jokes and witticism. On this occasion Mr. Guseman, who had hitherto refrained from entering into a dispute or controversy with him, determined to try and silence him or turn the laugh against him. He accordingly moved slowly towards the crowd the skeptic was amusing; on his approach the other observed:

'Well old gentleman, I am a free thinker—what is your notion about religion?'

'Why, sir, I have always been taught to believe in the truth of the Christian religion, and have never once had a doubt of the existence of a supreme and intelligent Cause.—But in turn, let me ask you a question—do you believe in the immortality of the soul?'

'Certainly not—I have none.'

'Do you deny the existence of a God?

'Most assuredly I do.'

'Then, sir, I have heard of you before.'

'Heard of me before?'

'Yes, sir, I have read about you.'

'Read about me! I was not aware that I was published. Pray where?'

"In the Psalms of David, sir, where it reads, "The fool hath said in his heart there is no God."

At this unlooked for turn in the argument there was one general burst of laughter and hurra at the expense of the atheist who confounded and unable to rally at being thus unexpectedly proved a fool, moved away to another part of the boat. During the remainder of the voyage the wiseacre was silent on religious subjects, but occasionally some of the passengers would tease him by slily observing, 'I have heard of you before.'

The Tribune Disheartened.

The New York *Tribune* of Thursday last referring to the appointment of Mr. WALKER, as Governor of Kansas, remarks:

"This appointment and the circumstances attending it show the disposition of the administration, and point to the subjugation of freedom in Kansas."

How ridiculously GREELY and his ilk appear when they whine and howl over what they stupidly regard a misfortune, as though a non slaveholder would lose his freedom in Kansas. Why there are thousands of non slaveholders in South Carolina, many of them highly respected and enjoy themselves quite as well as those who own slaves—but do not own a negro or a foot of land.

If Greely were in Russia he would, no doubt, enjoying his present wealth, think that serfdom was a necessity, and advocate its continuance. But agitation is the food upon which buzzards like Greely exist, and it is hardly worth while to attempt to remove the cause for they would find another subject to spew over. "Ephraim is joined to his idol."—*Columbia Times.*

COLPORTAGE IN NORTH CAROLINA.—The general agent of the American Tract Society for North Carolina, reports for the past year:

"During the year I visited 1804 families, prayed with 1288; of these I found 169 neglecting church; 81 destitude of the Bible; 217 without any religious books except the Bible; held 64 religious or prayer meetings; aided in forming 27 Sabbath schools; distributed over 489,000 pages printed truth, nearly half of which I gave to the poor, and the other sold only at cost, as all Colporteurs and Agents are directed. And although much detained from my work by extreme family affliction, yet my collection of funds for the cause exceeds that of last year $614 25.

☞ The railroad bridge, at Weldon North Carolina, which was destroyed by fire, was 700 feet in length, and was erected in 1832 at a cost of $50,000. Arrangements have been made on the Petersburg and Roanoke road by which passengers and freight will be transported via Garysburg, where a small curve, some few hundred yards of the Norfolk and Seaboard Company's track, has been so arranged that passengers are not in the least interrupted in their progress through South or North.

SALE OF THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.—The White Sulphur Springs, of Greenbrier, Va., have been purchased by a company of Virginia capitalists, for the sum of $750,000, and are to have expended upon them, as speedily as possible, some $250,000, for extending the accommodations and beautifying the grounds. The prominent stockholders are Messrs. Caperton and Berne, of Monroe, Macfarland, of Richmond, and William Calwell, of Greenbrier. Mr. Calwell is to be continued as the active manager.

A new Mormon dance, which tickles the fancy of the Gentiles much, has been introduced in Utah, and is all the rage. Each gentleman has two ladies for his partners, and it is denominated the "Mormon Cotillion, or Heaven upon Earth."

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, April 9, 1857.

☞ Hon. T. L. Clingman made a short talk to the people on Tuesday last, announcing himself a candidate for re-election. No opponent has yet been announced.

The Weather.

On Monday last we were visited with a regular old fashioned snow storm. First it "blew, then it snew, then friz, and finally thew," and settled down into moderate spring weather. The fruit generally is gone, and there will not be, we suppose, a peach in the county. The lovers of "old peach and honey" will probably be put on short rations next year.

Court Week.

The Spring Term of our Superior Court is now being held by his Honor Judge Caldwell. There are no suits of general interest on the Docket. The members of the bar generally are in attendance. The new State Solicitor, Marcus Erwin, Esq., is winning golden opinions for his faithfulness and ability in the discharge of the important trust committed to his hands.

Hon. Burton Craige.

The Republican Banner, of Salisbury, hoists to its mast's head the name of Hon. Burton Craige as a candidate to re-election to Congress. The Democracy of the 7th District have in Mr. Craige an able, fearless and gallant Representative, and as we take them to be sensible as well as patriotic fellows, they will doubtless return Mr. Craige by a rousing majority. "Bogus Americanism" stands but a slim chance in the 7th.

Mission to Prussia.

President Buchanan has tendered the Mission to Prussia to the Hon. Thos. G. Pratt, late a Whig Senator in Congress from Maryland. This is a first class Mission, with a salary of $12,000 a year. The "American" newspapers have time and again expressed the hope that no old line Whig would be appointed to office. They wanted to *punish*, as they count exclusion from office, those patriotic men, who, forgetting past associations, nobly supported Mr. Buchanan, in order to defeat Fremont. Mr. Pratt was of this number; hence the bestowal of a high position upon him, wrings groans both loud and deep from his quondam associates. We can imagine how a man could do just as those much abused old line Whigs did, and yet be honest. We predict that many of them will be appointed to offices of high trust, for among them are found some of the ablest men of the Nation, and President Buchanan will no doubt avail himself of their services whenever he thinks the public interest will be promoted thereby.

☞ That laborious public servant, *Aston*, has a beautiful lot of pocket cutlery, razors, and "sich like," stowed away in the *Ark*, among the world of books and ocean of physic to be found there. It is worth looking at, if you want something *really fine*.

☞ There is not a single Bank in Texas. They are a primitive, hard money people, and know nothing about Bank failures and the smashing up of Wild Cat institutions.—Ignorance is bliss.

☞ "*Them boots*" of our's—"them *sunday* boots," have fairly passed to the proprietorship of our friend J. Z. He has treed the missing paper at last. We confess judgment, and avail ourself of our friend's offer to allow us to plead a stay of execution. In the meantime, we shall kick up a row in the right quarter, and see if the News *can't* find its way to Cashier's Valley.

Novel Trial.—A correspondent of the Petersburg Express, attending the Superior Court held at Plymouth last week, Judge Ellis presiding, writes that among the crowd attending court were many drawn thither to witness the trial of a suit between certain parties from the county of Hertford. The political cast of the case was what had given it interest. It seems as if a gentleman who had been a member of the Know-Nothing order had withdrawn from the fraternity; whereupon, the lodge expelled him and published him as unworthy of trust or confidence. The action is brought by the ejected member for slander, against the publishing committee, claiming $125,000 damages.

Candidates.—It is rumored that Kenneth Rayner will be the "American" candidate for Congress in the first District, and John A. Gilmer in the sixth.

Railroad "Frolics" Ahead—Grand Marriage in High Life.—It is expected that after our grand Railroad Jubilee here on the 1st and 2d of May, says the Memphis Eagle & Enquirer, to celebrate the completion of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, similar jubilees to commemorate the same event will be held at Huntsville, Ala., and at Charleston, *on the Atlantic shore*! We trust that this expectation may prove true. The grand marriage of the Atlantic to the Mississippi, which will take place on the 1st of May, would be appropriately followed by "*Infairs*," at Huntsville and Charleston—especially at the latter place, the home of the distinguished "bridegroom."

We understand that a gentleman of this city, at his own expense, has ordered a large, finely finished and well bound *cask* to be filled at Charleston with ocean water, and requested it to be brought over the Road by the Charleston delegation in time for the great occasion here on the first of May. This cask is to answer the same purpose in the marriage ceremonies between Old Ocean and Miss Sisippi that the Doge's ring anciently did in the marriage of Venice to the Adriatic. The Governors of South Carolina and Georgia are to officiate as parsons on the occasion, the Governors of Alabama and Mississippi are to be the groomsmen, and the Governors of Tennessee and Arkansas are to give away the bride. After the marriage rites have been duly celebrated, the cask, appropriately inscribed, will be thrown into the river, to be wafted hence to the Balize; thence into the Gulf Stream, to be borne by that mighty current to the shores from whence it started.

Pugilistic.—We learn from the Knoxville Mercury that Wm. G. Swan, Esq., of that city, cained both of the publishers of the Knoxville Whig one day last week. It is a new kink in the code to hold a publisher responsible for an editor's deeds.

Brick.—The Knoxville Mercury says—"We have heretofore spoken of the great demand for building material in Knoxville.—Brick have been selling for from ten to thirteen dollars per thousand and in some instances we have heard of brick walls that have cost as much as *seventeen dollars per thousand*. The ruling price for brick at the kill *now*, we believe, is seven dollars for "salmon" and ten dollars for 'hard."

☞ A Miss Emmerson, a strong minded woman from Ohio, who has been Lecturing in the South, was overhauled and examined in consequence of suspicious behaviour, at Sumpter, S. C., recently, and the character of her correspondence, letters, &c., satisfied the citizens that she was an abolition emissary in disguise. Our people should look out for the lecturer in petticoats.

☞ Not long since Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes delivered a lecture, in which he took the ground that the people of New England were degenerating for want of limestone out of which to manufacture the necessary bone and muscle. The Albany *Atlas* disputes the theory of Dr. Holmes. The editor says that the trouble with the men of New England is, "that they are (like sharks) running all to head, and the head running all to mouth." "When doctors disagree who shall decide?"

☞ Hung.—Three negroes, two likely young men and an old woman, were hung at Greenville, Pitt county, last Friday. A gentleman who was present estimated the crowd at 5000 persons, of whom 1000 were females.

The Conquest of Cuba.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times*, says that it is thought in that city that Mexico will repulse the Spanish forces should they attack her, and that she will make reprisals by an attack on Cuba, in the interest of the United States. That would be a circuitous way to get the "Queen of the Antiles."

☞ The estate of Ira Couch, late of Chicago, deceased, is estimated at one and a half millions of dollars.

☞ Land Warrants are steady. We quote New York sales; 160's and 80's $1 per acre; 120's and 60's 98 cents per acre.

☞ Gov. Gardner, of Mass., has appointed the 16th day of April, a day of fasting and prayer.

Jedediah Grant.—The Mormon saint, lately deceased, left seven widows.

Small Pox.—This loathsome disease (says the Dandridge, Tenn., Statesman) has made its appearance in this county, within five or six miles of Dandridge, on or near the road leading from this place to New Market.—There are only two cases at present, Mr. Jones and Mr. White, but fears are entertained that there will be many more. Measures are being taken to prevent, if possible, its spread.

Thirty Days to Jerusalem.—A writer in Harper's Magazine says the Holy City is now less than thirty days from New York.—Such is the power of steam. The route is thus: New York to Liverpool, eleven days; Liverpool to Marseilles, four days; Marseilles to Alexandria, eight; one day of rest, two days more to Jaffa, and two days on horseback to the gates of Jerusalem.

☞ A Vigilance Committee has, it is said, been formed in Nebraska to protect the squatters in their rights against speculators.

The War in China.

The following extract from a private letter, dated Hong Kong, January 14th, received in London, shows that apprehension existed lest the British should be overpowered by the Chinese:

Matters are growing worse and worse, and will, I fear continue to do so, until we have a force to give the Chinamen such a thrashing as they have never yet had. I fear we must do something that will sadly shock the propriety of the people at home before we can bring them to reason. You will judge from my Singapore letter, that I am opposed to any harsh measures so long as there is a chance of gaining our point in any other way; but I fear it is now too plain that nothing else but the most extreme of harsh measures will bring Yeh to reason. The position at present is this—he, and he alone, of all the great Governors General in the empire, has effectually put down the rebellion in his provinces. He and many of the people look on us in a similar light to what they do the rebels; he has exterminated one, and he has said he will exterminate the other, and thus far, if you put aside the taking of the forts, which were mostly undefended, he has gained the advantage in every instance, and at the present moment our forces are utterly paralyzed and acting only on the defensive, while the Chinese take the offensive, and that with considerable success, in the light in which they view such affairs. They have burnt down the factories, and driven us to within fifty feet of the river. They are making Whampoa so unsafe that the admiral is abandoning it.—They have taken one river steamer (the Thistle.) murdered all the foreigners on board, and burnt her. They have attacked another, and nearly taken her. They came down in force on one of their forts held by us, and attacked at the same time Her Majesty's ships Cosmos and Hornet, stationed at the barriers, some two miles below the fort, and were with great difficulty and some loss of life driven back.—They nearly took a large river steamer, the Fei Ma, she escaping only by her speed.—They have taken an American cutter on her way to Hong Kong, and while I am now writing fears are entertained for the safety of three river steamers that left this place five days ago for Whampoa, one of them with forty Yankee mariners on board, to tow down a lot of chops (or hulks,) and have not yet arrived here. If they are safe they are at Whampoa, and dare not attempt to move till they get the convoy of some men of war. This is a pretty state of things for foreigners, and no wonder the Chinese think they are gaining the advantage over us. I do trust the Admiral will be able to hold his own at Canton. He has two large steamers off the town, a steamer and a brig and sloop at the Barrier, and two frigates at the Bogue.—There is no fear of any regular attack proving successful, but what we have to apprehend is the Chinese burning the ships, and also—and this is the great one—blocking up the river, and thus preventing us sending provisions or ammunition. It will be an awful calamity if they do this, and they are making the attempt. When the gun boats arrive I hope we may be able to take the offensive, and chase and destroy every junk we find in the river.

Spain and Mexico.

The following is the text of the note addressed by the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs to the embassadors of that country abroad, relative to the affairs of Mexico:

Having been informed of robberies and assassinations committed in the Mexican republic on the person and property of Spanish subjects, by the soldiers of General Alvarez, the chief of that republic, the impression which such an odious attack has produced on the government of her Majesty is the most profound, as it had manifested a desire to lend itself to a pacific solution of previous differences which prevent the accomplishment of the treaty of the 12th November 1853, concluded between Spain and the said republic, and relative to the payment of the debt admitted by the Mexican government as due to Spanish subjects. Without having any idea of wishing to render the Mexican people or its government jointly responsible, we remain in the expectation that Mexico would use its greatest efforts to wash out the stain which would sully the Mexican republic in the eyes of civilized nations if she allowed such crimes to pass unpunished, either because the Mexican government could not or would not chastise the guilty parties. It is, however, the imprescriptible duty of the government of her Catholic Majesty to go to the defence of her subjects, and to exact a just reparation, in order to prevent the recurrence of similar outrages. The Legation of the Queen at Mexico has received the most precise orders to demand from the government of the republic the immediate chastisement of the criminals and an indemnity for the injury caused to its subjects, with a formal injunction to quit the Mexican territory in case prompt justice were not done. It will be readily seen that the dignity of the Spanish name could never consent that the representative of the Queen should sanction by his presence the assassination and robbery of his countrymen. In anticipation of the eventuality of the Mexican government not being able to assure an effectual protection to Spanish subjects, the government of her Catholic Majesty has ordered the departure of some vessels of war from Havana with troops on board, with a view to give the necessary protection to the legation, and, at the same time, to the lives and property of the Spaniards, should they be menaced. Orders were also given for five vessels of war to proceed from Spain to reinforce a squadron at Cuba with a further body of troops. In this manner Spain will then have thirty vessels of war, and a numerous and disciplined army to watch over, if necessary, the defence of the honor and interests of the nation. The government of her Majesty would deplore that such things should happen, principally because it concerns a nation with which Spain is united by bonds of origin, language and religion; but no one, under similar circumstances, could misunderstand either the justice of our cause, or the necessity under which Spain is placed to avenge her dignity and her rights.

It has been decided to bridge the Mississippi river at Memphis, Tenn., if it can be done. The city council of Memphis offer a reward of five thousand dollars for a practical plan of accomplishing it.

A Tale of Horror--Murder and Suicide.

A horrible tragedy occurred in the town of Moravia, New York, about 14 miles from Auburn, on Wednesday morning last, of which the Auburn American gives the following account:

On Tuesday night last, Mr. Wood and Miss Shaw were in conversation with each other in Clark's house as late as 11 o'clock, and parted with apparent good feeling. Yesterday morning they were again in company with each other as late as 10 o'clock, and there was no manifestation made of ill feeling or misunderstanding.

At this hour Wood entered the room where Mrs. Clark and Miss Shaw were sitting. He had a pistol in his hand and commenced loading it. He tried a ball, and found it too small; Miss Shaw volunteered to procure a "patch" for it. She did so. The "patch" was not large enough, and she procured another, and then the pistol was loaded.

Wood then said—"what shall I shoot?"—Some one said—"shoot into the wood box." He replied—"I won't do that." Mrs. Clark exclaimed—"Don't fire in the house. If you are going to shoot, go out of doors and do it." At the moment, Miss Shaw cried out, "If you want to shoot, shoot me, and shoot me so that I won't kick more than once!"

He turned towards her deliberately and placing the muzzle of the pistol against her breast, fired! The ball entered her body just below the heart, and she fell to the floor with a shriek.

Mrs. Clark exclaimed in horror:—"You have shot that girl! go and call the neighbors!"

Wood then took two letters from his pocket, and then throwing them upon the floor, directed Mrs. C. to show them to the Coroner. He said nothing more, and paid no attention to his victim, who was laying on the floor in an apparently dying state.

He commenced re-loading his pistol, and Mrs. C. rushed from the house to alarm the neighbors. After she had proceeded a few rods, she heard another pistol shot, but ran on. The neighbors turned out, on reaching the house, found Wood dead, he having shot himself directly through the heart.

Miss Shaw had recovered sufficiently to converse. She said she heard Wood breathe several times after he shot himself. She produced one of the letters that Wood threw upon the floor, and directed that it should be read if she died; if she did not, that it should be burned.

A physician from Moravia probed the wound, and extracted from it the ball and a hook and eye that had entered it from her stays. The ball evidently glanced off from contact with some resisting substance. Otherwise instant death must have been the result.

At daylight this morning Miss Shaw was still alive, but it was not believed possible for her to survive. She refused to converse in regard to the matter, or give any information relative to the cause.

The incident connected with this dreadful affair would seem to indicate very clearly that it was the result of a mutual determination on the part of both the actors in it.

Gen. Walker's Prospects.

The Aspinwall Courier, received by the Illinois, represents Gen. Walker's prospects as very gloomy. His men are deserting by hundreds, and the Costa Rican authorities have offered a reward of $20,000 for his capture alive, or $10,000 for his head.

The Album Semanal, of Costa Rica, publishes a long address from a number of deserters from Walker's army, to their late companions, in which they are strongly urged to follow the example which has been set them. We make an extract:

To one and all who came with whatever expectations, or under whatever inducements, we ask what thanks or emoluments have you received, or can you expect to receive from impoverished Nicaragua, or thankless, unfeeling Walker? For all the toils and privations, the night marching and watching, the hungerings and thirstings, the sickness, wounds and battles you have experienced, and suffered in one form or another, we answer emphatically and truly—none. Where is the realization of all the brilliant promises from time to time made by the arch fillibuster and his myrmidons? Vanished into air, or rather into the sulphurous vapor of villainous gunpowder.

What benefit have you received or are you likely to receive, from the hard fought battles of Rivas first, second, Virgin Bay, Massay, or Granada, or the terrible sufferings of the return from Santa Rosa? Think of the horrors of the siege of Granada, where the sick and dying lay mingled with the dead and wounded, where innocent and helpless women and children were dying in your very sight from privation and sickness, while you yourself were supporting a feeble strength, upon unnatural and loathsome food, to enable you to resist a victorious enemy, and victorious only through the notorious incapability of him whom you looked to for guidance and direction.

This man does not even possess the tact or ability to gain and keep some small portion of the respect and affection of yourselves, his soldiers. You do not either love or respect him as a man, or confide in him as a good general. Why, then, do you cling to him?

Large numbers of this address, it is said, have been forwarded to the men remaining under Gen. Walker's command.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

Chicago, March 28.

A gravel train, with a load of laborers for Laselle, going southward, on Thursday, after crossing the bridge, was precipitated twenty-five feet below, in consequence of the embankment giving way, which had been undermined by the late heavy rains. Four of the laborers were killed, and eight seriously injured.

Patience.—"I remember," says the celebrated Wesley, "hearing my father say to my mother, "How could you have the patience to tell that blockhead the same thing twenty times over?" "Why," said she, "if I had told him but nineteen times, I should have lost my labor."

Beans are profitable as a field crop. They can be grown for fifty cents a bushel, and generally sell for $1 50.

A Yankee Scheme to Colonize in the State of Virginia.

Washington, March 30.

A prominent New York paper contains the exposition of a scheme for Colonizing in Virginia. Eli Thayer says: "We shall abide by the laws, both State and National; shall adhere with wonderful tenacity to the Constitution and the Union; shall purchase large tracts of lands, and give away one-fourth to actual setters, sell one-fourth at cost, and the remainder at Free State prices, thus doubling their money. We will buy no lands in Hancock, Marshall, or Ohio counties, as they are essentially free lands already, and consequently too high."

Thinks the chances would be best in Accomac, Southampton, and Dinwiddie. Says many of the people of Virginia actually desire this friendly invasion. Some slaveholders even, he asserts, desire to take stock in the company. If any portion of the people of Virginia, he continues, in defiance of their own interests, and of our rights, oppose the enterprise, and commit outrages against the lives and property of peaceful settlers, they must be met by the Constitution and laws; and should these fail, popular sovereignty must be invoked for the Old Dominion, as it has been for Kansas.

☞ The great principles of the Democratic party must possess a peculiar power over the minds of the American people, for, according to the testimony of the opponents of that party, its success must depend upon its principles alone, and not at all upon the influence or ability of their advocates. Just look at North Carolina. According to the opposition press, almost every man put forward by the Democrats has been feeble, personally and politically—weak upon the stump—weak with the people—inferior to his competitor, and predestined, as it were, to defeat. Yet, strangely enough, the party thus feebly supported, has gone on from one triumph to another, until, from what appeared to be a hopeless minority in 1846, it arose to irresistible supremacy in 1856.

Unjust as we feel this depreciation of Democratic men to be, we also feel that, in conceding neither ability nor strength to its advocates, the opponents of the Democratic party pay the highest possible compliment to the principles and policy by whose superiority alone such results have been effected—such triumphs achieved, and we sometimes wonder that our opponents do not recognize the fact, and see that while attacking, or meaning to attack our party, they are paying the highest compliment that can be paid to a party which is not a worshipper of men, but of principles, and which knows that while men pass away, principles remain.

The fact of the matter, however, is, that our opponents go altogether too far in this matter even for policy—they go so far as to mislead their own friends as they mislead themselves, and thus render their disappointment the more mortifying. Few can have forgotten a recent instance of this in the case of Messrs. Bragg and Gilmer. The usual course of representing every Democrat as inferior in ability and everything else to every anti-Democrat, had been pursued in this case. The men came, they spoke—the people heard them, as they did here. The result is known. We need not dwell upon scenes and results calculated to mortify our political opponents, nor unnecessarily recur to the overwhelming discomfeiture of an amiable gentleman like Mr. Gilmer, from whom the indiscreet puffery of indiscreet friends had led the people to expect too much, and thus rendered them incapable of giving him credit even for what he did do.

It has been a sort of stereotyped witticism of the opposition press to sneer at Mr. Reid, as "Little Davy." We recollect well when he first ran, and how very much his competitor overmatched him, *in the columns of the press of the then dominant party*. We recollect his subsequent canvasses and their results, and also the system of undue depreciation of Mr. Reid, and undue exaltation of his opponents still persevered in. Now, the truth is that Mr. Reid never was overmatched by any of his opponents in these canvasses, but on the contrary, that in the qualities of plain shrewd sense, sound argument, and knowledge of the people and their wants, Mr. Reid was superior to those with whom he contended, and his success was equally due to his own ability and to the goodness of his cause.

We have no desire now to speak of those who neither occupy public positions, nor are at present candidates; and we only refer to Messrs. Badger, Mangum and Graham, because their names have been brought up by opposition for the purpose of instituting invidious comparisons between them and our present Senators. Neither Mr. Reid nor Mr. Biggs have ever acted as Mr. Badger did, who staked his political position in the Senate upon the Nebraska bill, and yet dared not open his mouth in its defence when assailed in the following canvass; or as Mr. Graham, who deserted Mr. Fillmore, to run with Gen. Scott, and the next time made a fuss of going to Baltimore as an original Fillmore man; or as Mangum, who in conjunction with the abolition force of the North, worked to have Mr. Fillmore set aside in favor of Gen. Scott. —*Wilmington Journal.*

Great Equestrian Match--Heavy Railroad Robberies.

Albany, March 30.

Two sporting men of this city, Tayler and Dalton, started on horses from the Exchange, this morning, at 5 o'clock, for a one hundred mile race, without rest or feed. The bets are $2,500 a side. Whitestown, Oneida county, was the termination of the race. The horses passed Fouda, forty-three miles of the distance, at 9. 15 A. M.; time 4 hours and 15 minutes. Dalton's horse slightly ahead at Little Falls at 17 minutes past 12 o'clock, the Dalton horse a little ahead, but in bad condition. Taylor's horse arrived at Whitestown at 5. 30 P. M., making the hundred miles in twelve hours and a half, and winning the race. Dalton's horse was a quarter of a mile behind.

On Saturday night, six men were arrested for systematic robbery at the New York and Boston railroad depots. Property to the amount of $1,500 was recovered.

[Correspondence of the New York Herald.]

Important from Washington.

Washington, March 30.

The intelligence received by the last two steamers from Europe is very interesting, as affecting our relations with England and France, but especially with the latter and also as affecting the relations between the three great maritime Powers and China. It seems that the war which has just broken out between the Chinese and English and in which the Americans have taken a small part, is thought to be the beginning of a very serious struggle in the East, very different from that of 1840, because Russia stands in the back ground in support of China against the pretensions of the maritime Powers.

I understand that Lord Napier, the new British Minister, has already had two interviews with General Cass on this subject, and that England expresses the greatest solicitude for the United States to take part in the struggle, which is considered the great contest of commerce and civilization in that quarter of the world. It is understood that England and France being united on the China question are willing that the United States should have full swing on this continent—that they should have their belly full of the Monroe doctrine down even to Cape Horn—provided we appreciated our proper position on the China question.

In connection with this matter I learn a very curious fact. Lord Palmerston's administration, after the late vote in the British Commons condemnatory of their conduct in relation to China have, you are aware, resolved to appeal to the country, and the present Parliament is to be dissolved and a new election to be had in the course of a few months. Dispatches have been received here by Lord Napier, urging him to obtain, if possible, the concurrence and aid of this Government in effecting a peace in China by a commercial treaty, abrogating the restrictions the Chinese have hitherto so rigorously enforced against other nations. Lord Elgi has been sent out as British Plenipotentiary, and a French ambassador is to be sent forthwith to act with him. Lord Napier has earnestly urged upon the President and his Cabinet the selection of Mr. Walker as a plenipotentiary of the United States, and that he be dispatched forthwith, and has besought Mr. W., as a friend to peace, free trade, civilization, &c., to consent to go.

You will recollect that Gen. Pierce appointed Mr. Walker Minister to China shortly after his inauguration. Upon being notified of the appointment Mr. W. prepared a programme of what, in his judgment, should be the policy of the United States in respect to China, which he submitted to Pierce, Marcy & Co., but they could not rise to the level of his views. By some means a copy of the programme was obtained by Lord Palmerston, (now it might get me into a scrape to him,) and it has been the map by which the British ministers have since travelled in reference to China. The selection of Mr. Walker by the United States would, it is supposed by Lord Palmerston, tend to inspire confidence with the English free traders of Manchester, Birmingham and Liverpool, and weaken the opposition in the coming election to him and his friends.

I understand that Mr. Walker, owing to his acceptance of the Governorship of Kansas, cannot for the present think of the China mission. If the administration think politic to enter into the commercial alliance with the Western Powers in regard to the Celestial Empire, then some other statesman will have to be sent out instead. Apropos of Walker and Kansas, it is Frederick, not Richard Stanton who has been sent to Kansas as Secretary of the Territory, vice Woodson, the present acting Governor. The two Stantons are brothers both recently members of Congress—one, Fred, from Tennessee; the other, Dick, from Kentucky.

Purchase of Tehuantepec by the U. S. Government.

New Orleans, March 31.

Good authority states that instead of the purchase of Sonora and Lower California, our Government will conciliate the South by paying a designated sum of $15,000,000 for the purchase of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. It is rumored that Senator Benjamin has been appointed special Commissioner to accomplish the purchase.

From Washington.

Washington, April 2.—Mr. Appleton has been appointed Assistant Secretary of State.

William A Harris, of Virginia, has been appointed Editor of the Union.

The Hon. Sampson Harris, member of Congress from Alabama died last night.

Commissioner Morse has failed to accomplish anything with the New Granadian Government relative to the Panama outrage.

From Rhode Island.

Washington, April 2.

The Republican Party have carried their entire State ticket and Congressmen in Rhode Island.

Later From Nicaragua.

New York, April 3,

The steamer Texas has arrived, with advices from San Juan to the 20th. Walker had been heard from on the 18th, and was in good position, and the health of his army excellent. It is reported that the allies have made overtures to him.

Later advices state that Walker had burnt San George, and that the allies were defeated at Rivas by Henningsen with great slaughter, and had retreated to Managa.

The British steamer New Granada had been robbed by a Peruvian war steamer of thirty thousand dollars in specie.

☞ Cross eyed men have the advantage in church. They can stare a pretty girl full in the face, and at the same time every body will suppose they are looking right at the preacher.

The Posterity of Cain.

Cain's settlement, after the curse set upon him by the Lord, was in "the land of Nod on the east of Eden." If Eden represents the whole district between the Indus and the Nile, then this must have been in the wild, mountainous regions of Northern India and Western Tartary. The exact country our geography cannot define. Two peculiarities have characterized the inhabitants of that region in every age. It has been a "land of Nod," that is "wandering unsettled," as to a large share of its population; and yet it has been, strange to say, a land remarkable for the magnitude, grandeur, wealth, manufactures, learning and commerce of its crisis—just as the early cultivation of the arts by the descendants of Cain might suggest. Nowhere else in the world has been seen the mingling of such contrarieties and of such extremes. And to this day it is a wonder.—The traveler with peril penetrates to the centres of these wild and grand landscapes, where even Nature collects the highest mountains and deepest chasms in the world—the most savage sterility, and gardens of the very primeval Paradisaic fruits. But when he does so, he is amazed by the fortifications, the palaces, the libraries, the foundries, the bazaars, the temples. He meets there with men who seem the genuine offspring of Cain; prodigies of learning, that wander over the continent like vagabonds; speaking many languages, poets, philosophers, yet murderers and thieves; claiming descent from Israel, or from Alexander the Great, yet lying, abject, knavish beggars; peddling in the same hour diamonds, pills, manuscripts, garments, pearls, antiquarian relics, musk, shawls, or cutlery, which they have carried immense distances, but with distrust of every one, they keep concealed till opportunity for their disposal presents itself; the acutest, basest, unhappiest of mankind. The temper and the bane of the first murderer's family remain with them, after all the changes of six thousand years, till this day.—*Oriental.*

THE IRRELIGIOUS PRESS AND PULPIT.—In reply to a flaming threat of the New York "Independent," an irreligious ecclesiastical paper, that "the decision of the Supreme Court cannot be obeyed," the New York Express says: "We will see—if ever in this city you try disobedience. There is an army of 20,000 Irishmen and 15,000 Germans and French here, (most of them having been conscripts,) who stand ready to follow the new United States Marshal, Capt. Rynders; and there are 20,000 of us 'Americans' who will look on, and follow Judge Betts when ever Capt. Rynders is resisted in serving a United States process, or a process of the Supreme Court of the United States."

The New York Herald, noticing the fulminations, present and prospective, of the freesoil press, against the decision of the Supreme Court, in the Dred Scott case, says: "Meanwhile the preachers of the South will doubtless take up the cudgels, and we shall see the pulpits breathing fire, fury and sedition from Maine to New Orleans. Those who desire to know the story must read the old accounts of Puritan and Cavalier two hundred years ago."

The Southern pulpit has not deserved this injustice. During the whole exciting period of the last Presidential contest, when New England pulpits were thundering anathemas against Buchanan, Fillmore and the South, not a single pulpit in all the Southern States was desecrated by political preaching. Not one clergymen in the whole South prostituted the sacred desk to political purposes.—Our preachers of all denominations have confined themselves to the preaching of the gospel, and will continue to do so, knowing that their Master's kingdom is not of this world. Which of the two, the Southern or freesoil clergy, reflect in their pulpit course the spirit of their Master? Which are the truest exponents of Christianity?—*Richmond Despatch.*

"My son, take that jug and fetch me some beer."

"Give the money, then, father."

"My son, to get beer with money, anybody can do that; but to get beer without money, that's a trick."

So the boy took the jug and out he goes; shortly he returns and places the jug before his father.

"Drink," said the son.

"How can I drink," said the father, "when there's no beer in the jug."

"To drink out of a jug," said the boy, "when there is beer in it, anybody can do that, but to drink beer out of a jug when there is no beer in it, that's a trick."

TRIALS OF SPEECH MAKING.—'Squire — recently aspired to represent his place in the next Legislature, and, in hopes of obtaining the nomination, he seizes all favorable opportunities to address the million. A few nights since there was a caucus at the school house, when 'Squire J—— delivered one of his flowery speeches, which terminated somewhat as follows:

"I say, fellow citizens, that the inalienable rights of a man are paramount and catamount to all others, and he who cannot put his hand on his heart and thank God that nothing is rankling within, deserves to lie in a bed—in a bed—I say, gentlemen, he deserves to lie in a bed—in a bed—"

"With cracker crumbs in it!" shouted the shrill voice of a person anxious to round the period. The laugh was tremendous, and it is doubtful if the 'Squire gets the nomination. It is supposed that the cracker crumb man is the father of a small family, and has experienced the delights of such a bed.

The vital knot of the nervous system is not larger in size than a pin's head. Upon this tiny speck depends the life of the nerves which is the life of the animal. Whatever portion of the nervous system remains attached to it, lives; while that which is separated immediately dies.

Abernethy was sent for by an innkeeper who had a quarrel with his wife who had scored his face with her nails so that the poor man was bleeding and much disfigured. Dr. Abernethy, admonishing the offender, said: "Madam, are you not ashamed of yourself to treat your husband thus—the husband, who is the head of all—your head Madam, in fact!"

"Well, doctor," fiercely returned the virago, "and may I not scratch my own head?"

'Good and Better.'

A father sat by the chimney post,
On a winter's day, enjoying a roast;
By his side a maiden young and fair,
A girl with a wealth of golden hair;
And she teases the father, stern and cold,
With a question of duty, trite and old:
'Say, father, what shall a maiden do
When a man of merit comes to woo?
And, father, what of this pain in my breast,
Married or single—which is the best?'

Then the sire of the maiden young and fair,
The girl of the wealth of golden hair,
He answers, as ever do fathers cold,
To the question of duty, trite and old:
'She who weddeth keeps God's letter;
She who weds not, doeth better.'
Then meekly answered the maiden fair,
The girl with the wealth of golden hair:
'I will keep the sense of the Holy Letter,
Content to do WELL, without doing BETTER.'

CURIOUS CALCULATION.—The following estimate has been made of the probable amount which it costs the individual members of the different Churches in the United States to sustain their respective Churches. The estimate is founded upon the last United States Census. A Baptist or Methodist three dollars and forty cents; a Presbyterian seven dollars; a Congregationalist ten dollars; a Roman Catholic fourteen dollars; an Episcopalian eighteen dollars; a Reformed Dutch twenty two dollars; a Unitarian twenty three dollars.

"You can do anything if you have patience," said an old uncle to his nephew, who had nearly spent one fortune. "Water may be carried in a sieve, if you can only wait."

"How long?" asked the patient spendthrift, who was impatient.

"Till it freezes!"

Fire at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 21.

Messrs. Weir and Company's cotton factory, in this city, was burned this morning.—Loss $100,000, insured for $61,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary, and by it 135 hands thrown out of employment.

"John," says a doating parent to her rather insatiable boy, "can you eat this pudding with impunity?"

"I don't know, ma," replied the young hopeful, "but I guess I can with a spoon."

FAST TRAVELLING.—The New York Central Railroad Company are said to be making arrangements to run an express train during the summer, in connexion with the Hudson river road, from New York to Buffalo in thirteen hours. The distance is 443 miles, and the train must run about forty miles an hour, exclusive of stoppages.

A SENTIMENT.—*The Ladies*—May their virtues exceed even the magnitude of their skirts, while their faults are still smaller than their bonnets.

Let the body wait upon the soul, and both wait upon God.

The following is given as an infallible cure of that troublesome disease in cattle, the horn ail:

Take a piece of alum as large as a walnut, pulverize it and put it in about a wine-glass full of sharp vinegar; turn up the head, and pour it into one ear. A third application is seldom necessary.

Almost everybody thinks that he could edit a newspaper a little better than anybody else. Yet historians and essayists of high repute have made deplorable failures in this line of literature. They have proven unsuccessful even in writing "leaders," and that is by no means the great work of journalism.

An Illinois farmer gives it as his opinion that where fence rails do not cost more than $5 per hundred, the common worm fence, staked and ridered, is the cheapest wood fence obtainable. He thinks it requires less looking after, will better withstand the attacks of pigs and cattle, and will last far longer than any "picket" fence that can be made.

The true rule in planting potatoes is, not to use a certain number of bushels on an acre, but a particular number of eyes on a piece, and pieces in a hill. *Do not overstock.*

Censure is the tax a man payeth to the public for being eminent.—*Swift.*

Worrying continually about something or nothing, is a popular mode of suicide.

The largest national church in the world, is the "Greek Church" in Russia. It embraces from forty to forty-five million of people.

The Indians of California are fast becoming exterminated by disease and famine.

MARRIED,

In Montford's Cove, Rutherford county, on the 26th ult., by J. W. Morgan, Esq., Mr. Andrew Ledbetter to Miss Malinda Wilkerson.

State of North Carolina,

Burke County.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions—January Term, 1857.

Rachel Wakefield,
vs.
Thomas Alexander and Wife, and others, Heirs at Law of Wm. Wakefield, deceased.

Petition for Dower.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that *A. N.* Wakefield, James A. Wakefield, and A. Brown and wife Mary, heirs at law of Wm. Wakefield, deceased, are non residents of this State, and beyond the jurisdiction of this Court, it is ordered that publication be made in the *Asheville News* for six weeks, notifying the said non-resident defendants to be and appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the county of Burke at the Court House in Morganton on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Petition or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them. Witness, W. S. Sudderth, Clerk of said Court. W. S. SUDDERTH, *C. C. C.*

April 6, 1857. Printer's fee $6.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, on the 1st January, 1857.

W. D. RANKIN,
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally,

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid.

W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9, 1857.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of **GAINES, DEAVER & CO.**, where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and now customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

SPRING GOODS!

—0—

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.

April 9 1857.

CALL SOON,

And supply yourselves with *useful articles*, from the large and well selected stock now going off so rapidly, at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Asheville, April 9. 1857.

State of North Carolina,

CHEROKEE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1857.

Issue of Ve vis aveit Vel Nore.
Watchetsee, alias Gross Hoppei,
vs.
G. W. Hays and others.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Luee, a Cherokee Indian, one of the heirs at law of Junaluska, deceased, is a non-resident of this State. It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Asheville News, giving notice to the said Luee to be and appear at the Court House in Murphy, at the next term of this Court, on the first Monday in June next, to see proceedings touching the probate of the last Will and Testament of Julaska, deceased.

Witness, Drury Weeks, Clerk of said Court at office, in Murphey, the first Monday in March, A. D. 1857. DRURY WEEKS, Cl'k.

April 9 1857. Printer's fee $6.

SPRING FASHIONS! April, 1857.

EXTREME modesty and a remarkable diffidence have ruined many a promising man, in more particulars than one, and has long threatened to become a serious drawback on the undersigned; but in the course of human events it often becomes necessary for one to throw aside all such incumbrances, and march boldly forth and tell the people what he wants them to know.

This is, therefore, to inform the public that the undersigned continues to furnish all who call with everything in his line. That not willing to risk his own acknowledged good taste in the selection of his Goods, he has engaged the services of resident agents, both competent and reliable, in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Charleston, who are constantly forwarding additions to his stock, which he flatters himself will compare in quality, quantity, variety and prices with that of any other establishment of its kind in the State. Ample illustrations of the improved method of selling goods at fair prices, given on application at **ASTON'S.**

April 9. 1857.

PROSPECTUS OF The Rutherford Democrat.

THE Subscribers, having purchased the materials of the Rutherford Press, take pleasure in announcing to the people or North and South Carolina, that they intend to publish, in the Town of Rutherford, N. C., a Weekly Paper, called "THE RUTHERFORDTON DEMOCRAT," on the 8th of April next.

The DEMOCRAT will advocate the principles of the great Democratic Party with its utmost ability—the only true and conservative party now in existence, and the only party that the South, as a people, can look to for carrying out and maintaining the laws and Constitution of our government.

The Democrats of North Carolina have long continued to press forward without faltering in their exertions to extend and widen their ranks in the State; and, now that they are triumphant, let us commence again to fortify our posts in all parts of the State for the struggle in August next. "In time of peace let us prepare for war," by buckling on our armor again for the approaching Congressional campaign.

The DEMOCRAT will be devoted to Politics, Internal Improvements, Agriculture, News, Select and Original Reading Matter, Poetry, &c., &c.

The subscribers have secured several correspondents in the Southern States, as we are determined to make our paper a welcome visitor to every fireside.

TERMS:

One Copy (invariably in advance)	$2 00
Six Copies,	11 00
Fifteen Copies,	27 00
Twenty Copies,	35 00

To Advertisers.

The Terms of Advertising in the DEMOCRAT will be as follows:

One Square (12 lines or less) first insertion,	1,00
Each subsequent insertion,	25

Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers at the above *regular* rates for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33 1-3 per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

All Letters must be addressed to the subscribers at Rutherfordton, N. C., and persons subscribing will please write their names and Post Office distinctly, so as to prevent the papers from being sent to the wrong Post Office.

J. FORREST GOWAN.
ALEX'R. D'G. TUMBRO,
RUTHERFORDTON, N. C., March 9, 1857.

GUDGER'S (Late Smith's) HOTEL

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE PROPRIETOR of this long established and widely known House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public that it has recently been entirely refitted, and all its appointments re-arranged upon the most convenient and comfortable plan.

He desires to call the attention of the Southern people, who may desire a pleasant and comfortable

Summer Home,

to the advantages to be enjoyed here. He has good rooms, neatly furnished, polite and attentive servants, and his table shall be supplied with every comfort and luxury which the country affords. His personal attention will be devoted exclusively to the comfort of his guests.

No more pleasant summer resort than Asheville can be found any where. With a moral, intelligent and refined population, four churches, and a flourishing Female College, a pure and bracing atmosphere and water as bright and sparkling as ever gushed from the earth, the invalid or the seeker of pleasure can pass his time agreeably and profitably.

He may mention that strong

Sulphur and Chalybeate Water

has within a few days been discovered within two or three minutes walk of the Hotel.

Thankful for the liberal patronage of last season, he invites his friends and the public generally to call upon him, promising that neither money or labor shall be spared to render their sojourn pleasant and agreeable.

J. H. GUDGER, *Proprietor.*

Asheville, April 2, 1857.

SULPHUR SPRINGS,

North Carolina!

The above named place, so long and favorably known as

Deaver's Sulphur Springs,

is again open for the reception of those seeking health and pleasure. The salubrity of the atmosphere in the mountains of North Carolina is unsurpassed; and purer and more healthful water cannot be found on the globe. The mineral properties of the water have been thoroughly tested, and it is deemed by the most competent judges equal to any Sulphur water in this country.

To the invalid, seeking a retreat from the oppressive heat of the low country, we feel authorized to say, that by spending a few weeks or months in the mountains of North Carolina, at the Sulphur Springs, his health would be greatly improved, if not entirely restored.

To those seeking pleasure, we have to say, no country is better adapted to their wants than this. Every thing that can be done by the Proprietor will be done to add to the amusement and comfort of his guests. His table will be richly supplied with the very best the country affords, and his servants shall be attentive and reliable.

The *Springs* are located about five miles west of Asheville, and during the summer months the Proprietor keeps a Hack constantly running between the two points. Greenville, S. C., is sixty miles distant, south of the Springs; and north sixty five miles, is Greenville, Tenn. Large and commodious Coaches run regularly between these points; and besides, Hacks can be had at any one of the places, at any time.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, the Proprietor again solicits his friends and the public to call upon him. Nothing shall be wanting on his part to render every one comfortable.

W. L. HENRY,
Proprietor.

April 2, 1857.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

ARE now receiving their Stock of Spring and Summer

GOODS FOR 1857!

Which, for variety, will surpass any stock ever offered in this market. Having been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by one of the firm, Mr. D. F. Summey, who is acknowledged to be a man of the nicest taste and best judgment in this market in selecting goods; they would invite a discriminating public to inspect their stock, feeling assured that they will be able to demonstrate the fact that they have the best selected and cheapest stock in market. They don't pretend to sell for pay down alone, but the man who wants to deal in that way can be accommodated with goods as low as any "pay down" house can sell; and should he want a few more goods than his money will buy, they will be glad to let him have them, and wait until January, 1858. Good, prompt customers will do well to give them a call.

The usual articles of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, March 19, '57.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in copartnership, under the style of

SMITH & CHAPMAN,

At the old stand of Smith & McDowell, for the purpose of conducting a

Boot, Shoe, Hat, and Ready Made Clothing Business,

in all its branches. They will also keep all kinds of Staple Goods, Saddlery, Leather and Family Groceries.

Their Spring and Summer

STOCK,

now opening, has been selected with great care by one of the firm, in the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Charleston.

They avail themselves individually of this opportunity to return thanks to the community in general for their past favors, and to solicit in their new relation a continuance of the much esteemed patronage of this place and the surrounding country. From the citizens of the adjacent counties they respectfully solicit a call, and an examination before purchasing elsewhere, feeling assured it will be to their interest to do so.

JESSE S. SMITH,
LEICESTER CHAPMAN.

Asheville, March 19, 1857.

NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS!

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

No. 1, Main Street, Opposite Eagle Hotel,

Have Opened further Invoices of their Spring Importations.

NEW STYLE PRINTS, of English, French and American manufacture, elegant, brilliant; French Cambrics of different pattern and color; Dress Silks, of various styles, qualities, and prices; Black Silks; New Embroideries—Collars from 12 1-2 cents to $6; French and Scotch Collars; Cambric, Swiss and Mainloop Flouncing & Bands; Mourning Collars; Mourning Berages, Organdies and Jaconets; Mantillas; Ladies beautiful dress Mantillas, black, white and colored, from $2 50, to $15;—Ribbons, Trimmings, Rusches; Silk Crape; Neapoliton and Straw Bonnets, trimmed and plain, from 75 cents to $12; Ladies Congress and Kid Gaiters; Walking Shoes; Misses Gaiters.

EVERY THING

THAT is calculated to please the senses and satisfy the fastidious tastes of the "fair" of this and the surrounding counties. As our stock has been selected with great care in a **SOUTHERN** market by one of the firm, who, although *perhaps* not the best buyer in this market, still, from his long experience in suiting the wants of the people of these parts, has the *presumption* to think our stock, in point of taste, quality, variety and quantity, will compare favorably with any and every stock in town.—But this point we are willing for our customers and the public to decide. So look round, ladies and gentlemen, and then give us a call, and we will convince you we are not "gassing," but in sober, serious earnest.

GROCERIES.

We would call attention to the fact that we have, and intend hereafter to keep constantly on hand, a superior quality of FAMILY GROCERIES. Rio and Java Coffee, Sugars, Salt, Syrup, Molasses, Fish, White Wine Vinegar, and every thing in this department.

4000 lbs. Sugar, 100 Sacks Coffee, 100 Sacks Salt, 800 gallons Molasses, just arriving.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gentlemen's fine pump Boot, sewed and pegged; gents Oxford Ties, patent leather and calf skin, a very superior article; gents Congress Boot and patent leather Pump; calf skin Shoes, bound and unbound; Wax Brogans, a full assortment of that superior brand, "Dunham's," that we always keep. Boys wax brogans and calf skin shoes; boys boots; children's shoes, every quality, color and price.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Pants, Coats and Vests, of any color, kind, quality or price, that you may desire; Cotton gauze under Shirts; Linen Shirts, collars standing or *a la* Byron; Stocks, satin and silk; fancy silk and cambric Neck Ties; black silk Scarf and Cravats; gents Hose, white, brown, mixed and fancy

HARDWARE. A superior stock of Cutlery, Hoes, Steel, As't Nails, "Griffin's" brand, Scythes, &c.

DRUGS, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, and every thing in this line.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE,

In every particular, and we can say to our customers, and the good people of all Carolina, that we are now prepared to supply their varied wants, in every instance. So, with the above introduction, we take the liberty of inviting you all, big and little, small and great, to come and see our GOODS; and if low prices "ALMOST cost and carriage," polite and attentive clerks, beautiful, durable and showy Goods, are any attraction, you will not be disappointed. Come along—we don't charge anything for showing. Bring your money—bring your produce—give us a trial before going elsewhere. We will do as well, perhaps a LITTLE BETTER, than any body else.

ATTENTION! LIMESTONE AND CANE CREEK!

We are now receiving, at our Store at Shufordsville, a complete and magnificent stock of **GOODS,** embracing every thing that you can want, which we agree to sell as low as they can be sold any where in Asheville. So give us a call, and you will find our Goods cheap, durable and fashionable, and our clerks attentive and polite, and willing to show you our goods. So come along, bring your money and your produce, and we will give you the highest market price for both. We would call to your attention the fact that we intend to keep a larger and more complete stock always on hand hereafter at this place. You will find it to your interest to trade here, as you have just as good a stock to select from, prices just as low, and so much nearer home. Remember us, and call, before you go farther and fare worse.

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

March 26, 1857.

State of North Carolina,

YANCY COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions—January Term, 1857.

ORDERED by the Court, that the Heirs at Law of James Haney, deceased, be and they are hereby notified that the Sheriff has returned into this Court three hundred and sixty three acres of Land, lying and being in the county of Yancy, on the waters of Grassy Creek, adjoining lands of James Lowrey and others. Said land was returned into Court as the property of James Haney, deceased, to be sold for the tax due thereon, for the years 1852, '53, '54, and '55. Whole amount due, $15 50.

Issued 20th March, 1857.

Witness, DAVID McCANLES, Clerk.

March 26. Printer's fee $3.

SMITH & CHAPMAN,

AT the stand lately occupied by Smith & McDowell, are now receiving their late purchases of

Spring and Summer Goods.

which they offer at the lowest market prices; and will take in exchange, at current rates, all kinds of country produce, such as flour, bacon, hides, tallow, beeswax, wool, feathers, rags, janes, linsey, butter, chickens, eggs, &c.

4000 pounds Snake Root wanted.

Asheville, March 26.

100 Large Quarto Family BIBLES, just received at ASTON'S.

mar 5

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand, at *ASTON'S.*

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has the pleasure to announce to his customers and the public generally that he has removed his

BOOK AND DRUG STORE

to the Brick corner, immediately opposite the Court House, where, in future, he will be pleased to see and serve all who desire anything in his line. Remember the corner, and call and see me whether you buy or not. E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, Feb. 5, 1857.

WARRANTS,

NEATLY PRINTED,

For sale at this Office.

The New Administration

HAS gone into operation, and in order that all hands may have a fair start,

E. J. ASTON

has the pleasure to announce to his ten thousand customers, "and the rest of mankind," that he is constantly receiving, direct from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, large additions to his already well assorted stock of Drugs and Medicines, Books and Stationery, which he is prepared to sell at remarkably low figures. Call and see.

Remember the Brick Corner, opposite the Court House. March 26

New Books at Aston's.

Rifle, Axe and Saddlebags; Alone; Hidden Path Gerard the Lion Killer; Humors of Falconbridge; Paul Fane; American's Own Book; American Almanac; Wide Wide World; Workingman's Companion; Irving's Life of Washington; Napoleon Dynasty; Freaks of Fortune; Poetical Quotations; Little Dorrit; Principles and Practices of Baptists; Heroine of Faith; Spurgeon, the modern Whitfield; Love after Marriage; and over 1000 other new works, too tedious to mention just received at *ASTONS,*

march 5 Opposite the court house.

FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of a Deed of Trust made to me by the late Col. John Carson, of the Pleasant Gardens, and Joseph McD. Carson, sr., of Rutherford county, which requires that when called on by certain creditors of the late Charles Carson, I should proceed to sell the lands set forth in said deed.

Now, therefore, in compliance with the above Deed of Trust, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday the 9th May, 1857, the following tracts and parcels of land, situate in the counties of Burke and McDowell, to wit: One fourth of the Moses Hall place; one fourth of the Micajah Hall place, containing 130 acres; one sixth of the young Joshua Hall place, containing over 100 acres; one fourth of the Alexander branch mine, 300 acres, more or less; one tract called Hendrix place, 150 acres; one fourth of the Parker place, 150 acres; one half of the Williams place, 150 acres; one half of the Griffin place, 600 acres.

The sale will take place in the vicinity of the lands, in front of the old store at Brindletown, Burke county, formerly belonging to Doctor Otis P. Mills.

TENCH C. CARSON,
Trustee.

March 19, 1857.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS

Is Published Weekly,

BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞ No order for the paper, out of this county, will receive any attention, unless accompanied with the amount of one year's subscription.

☞ Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Fowles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Elenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, } Executive Committee
John R. Williams, } Executive Committee
C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

The Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. Summey, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the Mutual Principle, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

Slaves are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, } Executive Committee.
W. H. McKee, } Executive Committee.
Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. Summey, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

State of North Carolina,

YANCY COUNTY.

IT appearing by the oath of Tilmon Blalock that the defendants, Abner Holcombe and Willie C. Bailey, are non residents of the State of North Carolina, so that the ordinary process of this Court cannot be served upon them, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, commanding Abner Halcolm and Willie C. Bailey to appear at the next Term of this Court to be held for Yancy county, at the Court House in Burnsville, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1857, and answer, plead or demur to this bill of complaint, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be taken against them. At Chambers, this 5th day of March, 1857.

M. P. PENLAND,
Clerk of our said Court.

FRESH RAISENS.—A few boxes just received, at ASTON'S.

State of North Carolina,

CALDWELL COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law—Fall Term, 1856.

Wilie Gaither
vs.
P. M. Ballew and J. R Ballew.

ORDERED That advertisement shall be made for six weeks in the Asheville News as to defendants P. M and J. R. Ballew, requiring them to appear at the next Term; and it is further ordered that they have leave until then to answer the bill of interpleader of William A. Ballew.

Witness, C. McD. Dickson Clerk of our said Court at Office the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in September, 1856.

C. McD DICKSON, *C. S. C.*

January 22, 1857. Printer's fee $6.

OUR GOODS

HAVE been purchased by one of the best buyers this market affords, and for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear we challenge competition. Call and examine our stock of

CLOTHING,

and if we can't please the most fastidious, we are much mistaken.

HATS,

From a cap for 37 1-2 cents to a $5 50 Beaver of any grade, and any color from milky white to sooty black.

THE LADIES

Will also find Bonnets, Shoes, Zephyr Hoods, Capes, Gauntlets, Necklaces, materials for Talmas, and everything necessary to adorn and beautify, as well as to make comfortable.

Don't mistake the place.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

HAVE you seen that Jewelry and Perfumery, at ASTON'S.

To a Reading Public

ANY person desirous of subscribing to any Newspaper Magazine, or Periodical published in the United States will please call at the Book Stationery and Periodical Depot of

E. J. ASTON General Agent.

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 20, 1856.—tf

State of North Carolina,

CALDWELL COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law—Fall Term 1856.

Josias A. Wakefield, Execu. of Elizabeth Baker
vs.
Hosea Bradford.

ORDERED BY COURT, That publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, that Josias Baker, William Medaris and wife Bersheba, Asa Chambers and wife Polly, and John Estes and wife Francis, and John Baker, who are non residents and next of kin of Elizabeth Baker that they be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to see proceedings touching the probate of a certain paper writing and make themselves parties on the record to said issue, if they think proper to do so.

Witness, C. McD. Dickson Clerk of our said Court at Office the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in September, 1856.

C. McD. DICKSON, *C. S. C.*

January 22, 1857. Printer's fee $6.

PERFUMERY,

Of all kinds, extracts Cologne, shaving and toilet Soaps, tooth and hair Brushes, and fancy articles "too tedious to mention," will be found at the cheap fashionable store of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and wagons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say, he will, as heretofore, turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,

March 20, 1856.—1y

LETTERS

REMAINING in the post office at Asheville, N. C., on the 31st of March, 1857, and which, unless called for within three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters:

Alexander Mrs M J	Jones Joshua
Alexander John B	Jones A B
Alexander Mrs S H	Jones H H
Alexander Avery	Joyce J H
Baxter John 2	Jamison T J
Barker Thos M	Jarrett Daniel
Bartlett James H	Johnson Robt B
Barnett Alexander	Johnson H C
Burnett Miss Jane E	Killian Daniel A
Brown Samuel S	Lowenberg Jos
Brown James	Morrison S P
Blackstock Dr J B	Miller J M
Brown & Brantley	McDunn Isaac
Bradly Alexander	Murray James M
Benson Alexander	McEntire Lucretia
Barnett Mildred Miss	Murray James
Chunn J S	Myers Charles 2
Cobble Jacob	Mayers Jacob
Cobb Rufus Mrs	Melton B H
Carter Rebecca Miss	Merideth Wm
Coules J C & J	Morrison George
Crumley J T	Noble Rev Louis L
Corn Elizabeth	Noey Joseph
Candler Lou M Mrs	Patton Thos J
Carver Elisha	Patton & Garron
Curtis Joshua	Palmer John
Candler G W	Penland J W
Crumley J D	Patty Rev R W
Clark Jesse	Quinn Joseph
Davidson Saml W	Robertson Mrs R 3
Davidson Miss M E	Ray James M
Davidson Wm	Ray Mrs Harriet
Davidson Miss E A	Roberts G
Draffin T N L	Scarver Wm
Erwin Dr E J	Sluder Priscilla
Fortune Fletcher	Shipp W M
Greene Marion	Smith Miss Naomi J
Garrett Daniel	Stradley Elder T
Goodby Thos	Stradley Miss Eleanor
Garrison Miss Mary	Smith David
Gudger James H	Tatum John
Hosely Miss Caroline	Vane F B
Haward Mrs Lucy	Wilson T
Haney John	Wilson L L
Herbert T J	Wilson James
Hood J	Woodard J L B
Harper W J B	Woodfin Wm
Hays N	Westmoreland J
Hughes Miss M A	West Mary L
Isreal Jasper	Wolf F M
Jones Wiley	Young Wm
Jones James	

JAMES H. HILLIARD, *P. M.*

Asheville, April 2, 1857.

ASHEVILLE Mutual Insurance Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. Osborne, President.
W. W. McDowell, Vice President.
J. B. Rankin, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, M. Patton.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. Hardy, M. D.
J. D. Boyd, " "
W. L. Hilliard, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. Vance, A. S. Merrimon.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

Important Announcement.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis*, the Vice of *Onanism*, or *Self Abuse*, &c., &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to give *Medical Advice Gratis*, to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to *furnish Medicines free of charge.*

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge*, on the receipt of two stamps for postage.

Address, **Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN**, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South NINTH street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
February 12, 1857. 1y

WM. BEAL,

Geologist, Mining Engineer and Draftsman.

Office at Murphy, Cherokee Co., N. C

Mineral lands examined or surveyed in North Carolina and adjoining States, and reports furnished accompanied with maps, profiles, statistics &c

Underground works explored and new mines with surrounding improvements laid off. Geological researches made for Copper, Lead, Silver or other kinds of minerals, together with full analyses and assays when required. Towns, villages, mining properties, &c., surveyed and mapped in any style that companies or proprietors may desire.

Specimens for analysis may be sent by mail, accompanied by a fee of two dollars for qualitative, and five for quantitative analysis or assay.

Special attention given to the sale or purchase of mineral lands, mining stocks, &c., in connection with partners in our Eastern cities whose aid can be implicitly relied on.

All persons having minerals on their lands are respectfully solicited to furnish me with as good specimens as they can from their localities, which will be properly labelled and arranged for reference, in suitable cabinets, by which means our mineral resources may become more extensively known.

January 8, 1857. tf

HO! ALL YE N[illegible]ED!

Why will ye suffer, when the subscriber has one of Wheeler & Wilson's beautiful Sewing Machines in constant operation?

THE subscriber, at his old stand, continues to take the dimensions of his customers, in such a manner as to give them FITS. He prefers working on credit, but rather than let his Machine be idle, and the people suffer, he will take pay down. You who want to look neat on less money than ever before, would do well to call where all modern improvements and advantages can be found.

J. W. WILSON.

Asheville, Nov. 27, 1856.—tf

LATEST NEWS.

100 Gals. Spirits Turpentine, 100 Gals. Alcohol, 25 Gals. Camphine, 50 Gals. Copal Varnish, 20 Gals. Black Oil Varnish, 10 Gals. Sweet Spirits Nitre, 25 gross Matches, 10 Doz. Bathing Bricks, 200 lbs. Scotch Snuff, 100 lbs. Extract Logwood, 100 lbs. Blue Stone, 50 lbs. New Hops, 25 lbs. Sal Ammonia, 50 lbs. Saltpeter, 50 lbs. Red Lead, 50 lbs. Black Lead, 35 lbs. Refined Camphor, 25 lbs. Sugar of Lead, 25 lbs. Pulverized Rhubarb, 25 lbs. Assafoetida, 50 lbs. Jujube Paste, 50 lbs. Sulphuric Acid, 50 lbs. Nitric Acid. Just received at ASTON'S.

November 13, 1856.

NOW RECEIVING,

ONE of the largest assortments of FALL and WINTER GOODS, at the "cheap for cash" store of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

that will be found in this market, to which the attention of a discriminating public is invited.—It is not our intention to make a paper showing here of what we have, but if you want anything comfortable, good, or pretty, call and for yourselves judge whether any reliance can be placed in us, when we say that we have *the most* comprehensive stock in town, and which, for prompt pay, will be sold on as reasonable terms as any other house can afford to sell. We don't profess to sell goods for New York cost, but do profess to sell as cheap for the same kind of pay as the cheapest.

We receive in exchange for goods almost all kinds of country produce. Come on with it and your money, and we can satisfy any reasonable man.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.,
Opposite Eagle Hotel.

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

HAVING associated with them W. W. McDOWELL for the transaction of the mercantile business in this place, it becomes necessary that the business should be closed to 1st January. *All persons*, therefore, indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and make settlement immediately, as the business *must be closed.*

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

Jan. 1, 1857.

Paper! Paper!

Forty Reams Foolscap, Letter and Note Paper, of every size, shape, shade, hue, color, and quality. Just received at ASTON'S.

DR. J. F. E. HARDY AND DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

Dr. Hardy, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.
Asheville, January 2, 1855. tf

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. t

J. D. REYNOLDS, M. D.,

(A Graduate of the Medical University of Nashville,)

HAVING permanently located in Asheville offers his Professional services to the citizens of town and country.

Office and residence, one door south of Asheville Hotel. March 27, 1856. tf

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

DR. R. A. EDMONSTON,

Would inform the citizens of Jackson county, and surrounding country, that he is located permanently four miles south east of Webster, on Tuckasiege River, and is ready to attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in the Medical Profession.

Jan. 8th, 1857. 1y

David Coleman,

Attorney at Law,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853.—tf.

W. M. HARDY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of the 7th Judicial District, and attend faithfully and punctually to all business entrusted to his care.

Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.

Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb. 12'57]

JOHN B. WOODFIN,

Attorney at Law,

BURNSVILLE, N. C.

June 19, 1856.

BURTON & GOLD,

Attorneys at Law,

SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

PIANOS—MUSIC.

A LARGE and well selected stock of the best maker's Pianos, may be found at all times at Factory prices

Ramsay's Music Store,

178 Richardson Street, Columbia S. C.

Especial attention is invited to the famous Hallett, Davis & Co's Piano, so superior in tone, finish and durability.

Columbia, August 18, 1856—1y

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Merchandise generally;

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

O. M. LEWIS' Daguerreian and Ambrotype GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

ON MANHOOD,

AND ITS PREMATURE DECLINE.

Just Published, Gratis, the 20th Thousand:

A FEW Words on the rational treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhœa or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and impediments to marriage generally.

BY B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed without Medicine, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to DR. B. DE LANEY, 17 Lispenard Street, New York City. Jan. 8 1857

☞ THOSE Oranges, Figs, Lemons &c went off rather too fast last week, but a few more of the same sort are expected next week, at

April 17. ASTON'S.

WANTED, an active, honest man in each section of the State to take orders by sample for "McALLISTER'S HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES." To active men a liberal monthly salary and fair commission will be paid. Address (with stamp to prepay answer)

DR. J. S. McALLISTER,
Jersey City, N. J.

Feb. 5, 1857 4t

Boys, Remember!

That a splendid lot of Valentines will be on hand next week, at ASTON'S.

Feb. 5, 1857.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The Vermifuge, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The Liver Pills, for the cure of Liver Complaint, all Bilious Derangements, Sick Headache, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLane's, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

FLEMING BRO'S,

60 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

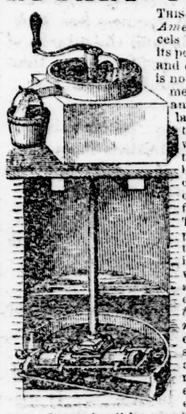
Sole Proprietors.

Scovil & Mead, No. 111, Charters street, New Orleans, General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by Smith & McDowell, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwell, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

June 5, 1856. 1y

Lindsey's Double-Acting ROTARY FORCE PUMP.



THIS pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; Its peculiarities are *simplicity, power*, and *cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness; a No. 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $20! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution lifts the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes*. Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says. "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1¼ inches; and the prices $20, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations, &c.* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* New York. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. Lindsey, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Auction and Commission BUSINESS.

THE undersigned, at the solicitation of many gentlemen, has concluded to do a general Auction and Commission Business in the town of Asheville. He will receive and dispose of at public auction, all kinds of Property, including Real Estate, Negroes, Horses, Mules, Cattle, Wheat, Flour, Bacon, &c., &c. He pledges himself to do the best he can for those who entrust their interests to his hands.

He will attend sales in adjoining counties, when desired.

REFERENCE—Any prominent citizen of Asheville.

W. T. DICKENSON.

Asheville, Sept. 4, 1856—6m

Almanacs for 1857.

Almanacs for 1857 to be had *gratis*, on application at ASTON'S.

PAY the TAILOR.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, by note or book account, will confer a great favor by coming forward immediately and settling up.—Money I ought to have—money I must have—money I WILL have. A word to the wise is sufficient.

JOHN W. WILSON.

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

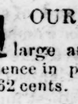
GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining and even exceeding our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, May 1, 1856. tf

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.



OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf

Furniture For Sale.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well made and superior finished

Furniture,

of the most fashionable kind, consisting of *Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings* of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description, will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms. J. & J. HILDEBRAN

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY MAKING.

THE subscriber has located in Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business, Repairing, &c. He has no doubt of being able to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him. He has an abundance of first rate dry lumber and will work no other kind. Shop in the south end of town, opposite Triplett's blacksmith shop.

W. T. CARTER

Asheville June 6 1855 tf

ANOTHER LOT.

12 dozen Turlington's Balsam; 12 doz. Godfrey's Cordial; 12 doz. Bateman's Drops; 10 lbs. Bathing Sponge; 10 lbs. Jamaica Ginger; 20 lbs. Arrow Root; 20 lbs Cream of Tartar; 25 lbs. Gum Arabic; 50 lbs. Potash; 50 gallons Alcohol; 12 doz. Seidlitz Powders.

Oct. 15 Just received at ASTON'S

PURE BRANDY,

PORT SHERRY and Maderia Wine, Holland Gin. For medicinal purposes only, for sale at

june 5, 1856. ASTON'S.

$100 REWARD.

ON the 6th instant, my wife, Nancy Edwards, was decoyed from her home by one Jasper Webb, of Yancy county, assisted and accompanied by one Wilson Ray. Nancy is rather dark complected, black eyes, very long black hair, 20 years old, a small scar over one eye, round and very handsome face.

Webb is about 27 years old, 5 feet and 11 inches high, slender made, large front teeth, long slim face, quick spoken and blue eyed.

Ray is about 23 years old, dresses well, dark hair and eyes, and rather good looking.

My wife left her only child behind; and Webb left a wife and infant child, in suffering circumstances.

They carried off the following articles with them: Ten yards of green worsted goods, the flowers will reach near the waist of the dress when made up—worth between eight and ten dollars. One shawl, with a purple square in the middle, and bordered with red; worth $4. One linen table cloth, worth $3.50, and a number of other articles supposed to be worth $40.

The said Nancy wore a net linsey bonnet, with red and white balls around the front, and a red silk button on the back part.

I hereby notify all persons not to trade with the said Nancy Edwards, as I will pay no debt she may contract.

I will give one hundred dollars to any one who will deliver the above parties, and the plunder they carried off, to me in Madison or Yancy county, N. C. For my responsibility, I refer to the Postmaster at Burnsville, Yancy county. CHRISTOPHER EDWARDS.

March 19, '57.

FALSE REPORT.

A report has been thrown into circulation, in some parts of the county *"that I had quit the practice of medicine."* I never expect to "quit" so long as I have any calls, and physical ability to discharge the duties connected with the practice. I am too fond of the practice to think of "quitting," and will attend to every call (in my power) by day or night, hot or cold, wet or dry. I am not to be "run off the track" by false reports. Office at Eagle Hotel. J. D. BOYD.

Asheville Feb 19, 1857.

James' Neuralgic Liquid.

A certain cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramp Colic, &c. Just received and for sale at

Aug. 21 ASTON'S.

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses as good if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO

May 1 1856. tf

50.000 Steel Pens,

Assorted. All sizes qualities, prices and manufacturers just received at ASTON'S.

june 5.

Books for Winter Nights.

Wild Western Scenes; The War Path; Fields' Scrap Book; Bernard Lile; Freaks of Fortune; and many others too numerous to mention.

Just received at ASTON'S.

Oct. 15.

To the Polls! To the Polls!

Barry's Tricophorus; Prof Wood's Hair Restorative; McMunn's Elixer of Opium.

Fresh supply just received at ASTON'S.

Oct. 15.

WANTED.

A STEADY, industrious boy, to learn the business of a Baker and Confectioner.—pply to M. L. DOYLE.

Asheville, March 12, 1857.

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.

April 17.